There appear to be three classes of Indians who are too likely to go on the war path. First, these who are too old to fight; second, those who are too rich, having improvements on the reservation and large bands of stock; and third, a few of middle age who prefer to remain as they are in peaceful security. But they should show the Indian in them as early and ha folly as possible. When hostilities are in progress any where within their reach they will steal out from their reservations and do their share of crime and then sheak back to the ampoort and protection of the Government. The case of Umapine and his men is but one of many examples of this sort. It is stimated that there were, at one time, no loss than 300 Columbias, Umatillas and other renegades with the original band of hostile Indians. On the morning of July 11th, the agent, Mr. Conoyer, confidently believed that all his Indians were on the reservation, except Yellow Hawk, who had been with Egan, and being ashamed to return, had gone to Port Hall. At that moment Umapine, from the reservation, at the head of a band of warriors, was in readiness to join, if he had not already joined, the Snakes, who were expected to attack the agency that morning. It is very probable that the presence of Capt. Mofire-gory's company at Cayuse Station, near the agency, alone prevented this attack, for as soon as these soldiers left the station the Indians took possession of it. The next day the hostiles Indians were above, below and over the agency, and Capt. Miles on the 13th had an engagement with them. Umapine and line warriors were with them in this engagement. It was only after the Snakes had been defeated and had flad the the mountains that Umapine quarreled with Egan and treacher-distance along mutually pass laws on this point. Washington and State of Oregon can along mutually pass laws on this point. Washington and State of Oregon can along mutually pass laws on this point. Washington and State of Oregon can along mutually pass laws on this point. Washington and salong here are the proceed as also, the processor of the properties of canneries on both series along the present to S5 20, at which price is decided at 38,730 cases, and then be deer with Egan. In 1876 the production was 438,730 cases, and then be deered to promise the processor of the propertions along the character of our reaction consideration of our next Oregon Legislature, who have in two parts of our next Oregon Legislature, who have in the price is an along the character of the propertion of the sales of these lands are made to depend on conditions inconsistent with the ordical promise in the promise and develop our fisheries, or to let them decay each year so often pressed the most out of the thing by the hostiles Indians were above, below and in warriors were with them the same. As the matter now stands, is contrary to

while on the reservation and enjoying the of Washington has passed."

with a tribe of Indians in one Territory or tate. By the treaty with the Yakimas, the rights and privileges therein enumerated were granted to them in common with citizens of that Territory (Washington). This does not give them, and it was not intended ing their stolen property into Washington Territory, in perfect accordance with the original plan of the Snake campaign. It is preposterous therefore to claim that they were "friendly Indians." They were the worst of enemies, because they were enemies in the guise of friends.

If these reservation Indians will not voluntarily maintain in good faith their amicable relations with the white people, prompt and decisive measures must be taken to compel m to do so. Otherwise, their treacheries more and more the rendezvous of hostile Indians. A reservation of friendly Indians ought not to be an armed camp. The idea of teaching the arts of agriculture to Indians with arms in their hands is a fearful absurdy. As a measure of precaution they should at once deprived of the improved firearms ot long range with which they are now too abundantly supplied. Weapons of much less formidable character can be furnished them

temporarily for hunting purposes.

In Washington, Oregon and Idsho, there are about 27,000 Indians, nearly all of them east of the Cascade Mountains. There are included in their reservations nearly 17,000 square miles of 10,000,000 acres of land, or about 370 scress to each individual Indian; and of these lands about 143,000 acres are reand of these lands about 143,000 acres are reported tillable. In the Oregon reservations alone there are 6,622 square miles or 3,850,088 acres of land to 7,000 Indians, making more than 550 acres to each Indian. With this large area of land in their possession and with the liberal privileges which their treaties give them upon other lands it is almost impossible to control them under present management. Settlements are fast encroaching upon their grounds and jealousies are constantly arising. To secure permanent peace therefore in the vicinity of these should be stationed at points convenient for co-operation, among points convenient for co-operation, among the Indians of Oregon and the adjoining Ter-ritories from five to ten thousand U. S. troops. The Iudians themselves should be disarmed, and placed under the direct control of officers of the army. The integrity of these officers is a sufficient guarantee that good faith will be kept with the Indians and that peace will be maintained. Until this can be done I would suggest that some means be devised by which, in case of danger, settlers on the frontier can be armed and brought into immediate service. For this purpose I would recommend that the guns now in the several counties be obtained from the Government for permanent me for border defense, to be placed in the keeping of the county judges of the eastern counties. It would be still better, however, Congress could be induced to remove these lians entirely from the State, and place them upon a reservation where they could re-main undisturbed, and where they would not be likely to disturb settlers. Such a place is found above Priest's Rapids, Washington Territory, reaching to the British possess

I would say in this connection that General Howard, realizing the danger of a renewal of hostilities, has temporarily bivounched two companies in the vicinity of Umatilla Agency, but it will be difficult to tell how long he will be able to retain them there.

FISHING INTERESTS. The experience of the present year furnishes additional proof of the necessity of immediate action by your honorable body in behalf of the fishing interests of Oregon. Within the last few years a large amount of capital has been invested in this business, and it has rapidly grown in importance. Indeed it is, in prospect, one of the most valuable branches of industry in our State, and perhaps also it is one of the most neglected by the authority that should protect it. With the necessary State aid this interest would become one of our leading sources of wealth, giving direct our leading sources of wealth, giving direct employment to hundreds of our citizens and affording support for many others. Without some well defined system to foster and protect o engage in it do so at a great risk. It is,

Indians. On the morning of July 11th, the again. Mr. Conoyer, confidently believed that all his Indians were on the reservation, except Yellow Hawk, who had been with Egan, and being ashamed to return, had gone to Fort

ment. It was only after the Snakes had been defeated and had field to the mountains that Umapine quarreled with Egan and treacherously put him to death. He was true to his mutuicrous allies until he lost confidence in their success, and then he described and better their success, and then he described and better their success, and then he described and better to be able to take back his scalp to the Indian agent as a proof that he was sorry for having made war upon the whites. Had Umapine joined General Howard at Camas Prairie he would have acted in good faith and rendered valuable service. Instead of this, while on the reservation and enjoying the protection of the Common has passed."

Congress believes it has no power to regulate our salmon fisheries, and therefore the Territory of Washington and State of Oregon can alone mutually pass laws on this point. Washington Territory has done her part, having passed a law which was very carefully framed in accordance with the experience and wishes of the proprietors of canneries on both sides of the Columbia river and the salmon protection committee of this board, and which lands at once, upon payment of the purchaser should be permitted to take the purchaser should be profitable for himself. This would afford the same business basis. It would afford the same business basis and to use them in the least roll in the least possible time. And the business wamp and in

while on the reservation and enjoying the protection of the Government, he was con stantly giving the enemy aid and comfort, and help abandoned their cause only when it became hopeless. This is simply a fresh illustration of the truth that dependence can not at all times be placed upon the fidelity of "friendly Indiana."

It is claimed, as already mentioned, that the Indians fired upon by the gunboats were Yakimas, returning from their camas grounds. But what right had they to go Camas Prairie? Treaties with Indians, like other treaties, must be interpreted according to the intention of the makers of them. And certainly it could never be intended that a treaty made with a tribe of Indians in one Territory or the control of the destroy of the same of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the afford facilities for this increasing trade. In some places they not only change their location but bank up so that loaded vessels cannot cross them. It often happens that the interpreted according to the intention of the makers of them. And certainly it could never be intended that a treaty made with a tribe of Indians in one Territory or the course of the coast of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sale of the lands, and to provide for the sa were granted to them in common with citizens of that Territory (Washington). This does not give them, and it was not intended to give them, and it different places, the water over them being reduced to less than half its previous depth, reduced to less than half its previous depth,
The Columbia River and bar also require
attention. It is not necessary to enlarge
upon the importance of this want. It will
be most unwise to wait until the valuable
commerce of this river is injured by heavy
sand deposits within present channels. The
time will come when jettles will be needed
at the mouth of the Columbia, and we
should begin at once to pressure or Congress should begin at once to pressupon Congress the importance of this improvement. There are other harbors in our State that should

receive similar attention.
In order to aid our Senators and Repreand Representatives in their efforts to procure the necessary appropriations for these improvements, you should, by joint memorial, urge the matter on the attention of Congress. the matter on the attention of Congress. Appropriations have already been made for the survey of Coos Bay and Coquille river. This should be followed up by an urgent request for further congressional aid to make such improvements as may be found to be necessary. The works which have been projected, and which are now in progress for the purpose of opening up the Columbia river to general trade and competition, will be of a very substantial character when completed, and will be of immense value to the people of that section of the State. Let the same aid be given our coast harbors which has been extended to our rivers, and all obstructions to a free and healthy trade will soon be removed.

SWAMP LANDS. There is urgent need of some additional legislation with reference to the sale of lands belonging to the State of Oregon. The present law does more to embarrass than to aid the Board of School Land Commissioners in disposing of these lands. The chief object which the State has, or ought to have, in view in accepting this grant, is to sell the land acquired under it at the earliest possible moment, for its own benefit and for that of the purchasers. It is obvious, therefore, that the sconer it is disposed of and the money paid into the treasury the better it will be for all concerned. sell the lands outright and give the full and final conveyances to the purchasers imme-diately upon the payment of the price, was to render it extremely uncertain. Under this law the applicant is required to drain the land applied for, or otherwise to render it fit for cultivation. Cultivation of the land for three years "in either grass, the cereals or vegetables," is declared to be a sufficient mation within the meaning of the act. stated; but it seems that the law contemplates that the land shall be drained in all cases. It is claimed, however, that the most of this land is of such a character that draining it would destroy its value entirely. It is more profitable at present for its grasses than for anything dresent for its grasses than for anything dresent for its The modes of reciamation-are not definitely

it to that use for which it is best fitted and which will yield him the greatest returns; and in this regard his interests are identical with those of the public. It drainage will improve the swamp lands and make them more valuable, the purchaser will drain them without being required to do so. On the other hand, if drainage will diminish their value it ought not to be demanded by the Legislature. In either case, whatever is best for the purchasers is best for the State The restrictions imposed by the present law upon purchasers of swamp lands cer-tainly operate to prevent a disposal of them.

cound be their camps and packs, which they that camps and packs, which they that carry of steer camps. The soluted effective service in thus are faithfully carried out. They should be authorized also to consider the subject of the authorized also to consider the subject of the introduction, propagation and culture of its in the waters of this State, and, if deemed expedient, to provide for stocking our rivers with valuable varieties of fish by the known scientific methods. The commissioners should be given power to appoint seine inspectors, as to the right of the data to be three classes of Indians this likely to go on the war path, who are too old to fight; second, to to operate with the commissioners should be given power to appoint seine inspectors, at all events further time should be given to applicants to reclaim their lands, and there ought to be some definite regulation. The mistaken notion, already referred to, that the State's title to this class of lands depends upon the issuance of patents has octavely and the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject and the seal to do all other things necessary to foster this important interest. To they are in peaceful security. But any will fight. It is natural that show the Indian in them as early as possible. When hostilities are mywhere within their reach they the from their reservations and do of crime and then saeak back to and protection of the Government of this diminution of that do for the ward of proper legislation on this subject. I submit for your consideration the following extract from that report:

"The catch for last the laws are to the fishing interest are faithfully carried out. They should be distinually. It need not require reclamation unless it chooses to do so.

At all events further time should be given to applicants to reclaim their lands, and there ought to be some definite regulations. At all events further times should be given power to appoint seine inspectors, as to what shall constitute. There can be uniconally. It need no present law has afforded no protection to applicants. They have been constantly exposed to vexatious contests without any certain prospect of finally acquiring title even if they should establish the right of the State to the land. It is simple justice, therefore, that they should at least be allowed further time to comply with the conditions imposed by the present law.

It would be far better, however, if sales were made at once without any embarrass.

I therefore recommend that the law of 1870 be so amended as to conform to the views here expressed. Section 4 of the act should be repealed, and such further location but bank up so that loaded vessels cannot cross them. It often happens that vessels entering without cargoes and loading inside for the outward voyage are landlocked for months during the winter by these shifting bars. Persons engaged in business at Coos Bay and Coquille river have had some very severe experience in this respect. For the extent of its coal deposits, and for the variety, abundance and excellent quality of its tumber, Coos Bay cannot be surpassed in our State, and perhaps not on the coast. But the important and growing trade of this section is greatly retarded every year by the shifting of the lands have been selected as swamp lands which are not in fact swampy. The States has no right to such lands under this grant, and cannot acquire any by any possible mode of selection.

The rules and regulations of the general land office of the United States will not permit the State to prosecute or defend contests for swamp lands, before the local land offices, without depositing the money to pay the expenses of such contests. As there is no provision of law authorizing the board of school land commissioners to make this deposit, the result is that, unless applicants for the land will furnish the money, the interests of the State frequently go unrepresented. I suggest, therefore, that you give the board the necessary authority in such cases, and make an appropriation for that purpose.

VAGRANT LAW. The long continued business depression in California and the low fares by steamer from San Francisco to Portland, have contributed to bring into the State during the present Summer, asiwell as the last, an influx of tramps and vagabonds, who have already become a nuisance to our people. There is a great increase of crime all over There is a great increase of crime all over the State, and outrages of the most daring character are frequently reported. Some portions of the State, and particularly the towns, are annoyed by the presence of idle and lawless men, who will do anything but work to make a living. Prompt and decisive measures must be adopted to abate this nuisance. For my own part, I know of no more effective way of doing this than the enactment of a rigorous yagrant law. In a State like ours, where any man who will work can make a living, it ought to be a work can make a living, it ought to be a crime for a healthy person to beg.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. taking some efficient measures for equalizing assessments throughout the State. The burden of taxation now falls with unequal weight upon the different counties, and inequality in ury the better it will be for all concerned.
The law of 1870, however, instead of declaring the title to the grant to be in the State absolutely, and directing the proper officers, as soon as selections could be made, to sell the lands outright and give the full and sell the lands outright and give the full and a State Board of Equalization, with such limities and restrictions upon its powers as tations and restrictions upon its powers as self." And she did. A happier or more will prevent injustice to individuals as well devoted couple than the highearted so framed as to postpone the issuance of will prevent injustice to individuals as well patents for an indefinite period, and indeed as to counties. I invite your earnest atten-Under tion to this subject.

CONCLUSION. In closing my term of service as Governor, I desire to express my acknowledgements to the outgoing Treasurer, Hon. A. H. Brown,

you to these halls, expect at your hands. May the work that you do here redound to your own honor and to the permanent good of the State, and when you return to your constituents may they be able to receive you with the approving salutation: "Well done, good and faithful servants." S. F. CHADWICK.

SALEM, Sept. 9, 1878.

AN ANECDOTE OF BISMARK .- In 1850, when the tide of political passion was our lessing sources of wealth, giving direct employment to hundreds of our citizens and affording support for many others. Without some well defined system to foster and protect this trade, no accurate estimate can be made of its magnitude or of its permanency. So long as the business remains as it is, those who engage in it do so at a great risk. It is, loss expanse.

tainly operate to prevent a disposal of them. Applicants do not feel like paying for drain-ing land which, when drained, will be worthless to them. They may dig a few ditches, it is true, for the purpose of getting title, but they will close them again as soon as they have obtained their patents. To require drainage in such cases, therefore, is to impose upon the purchaser an entirely useloss expanse. still running very high, Bismark went quire drainage in such cases, therefore, isto impose upon the purchaser an entirely use less expense.

This requirement seems to be based some how how here sager to invest their money in such enterprises find at least that in the absence of a proper system regulating the business, and owing to want of definite informations as to its capacity, it is so overdone that the expension of the lands. This is, however, wholly erroneous. The fact is settled so far as indicial action can be had. "This business, like all others, must be governomed by some protecting rules. From experience in other parts of the country, and from the investigations of accince it is possible to make proper estimates of the extres of the find supply in Oregon, so that have used be no lear of failure by those who engage in this important branch of industry. Proper laws should be passed also to prevent the supply of this from becoming exhausted in our duif, rivers.

I would provide for the selection of a fish commission, composed of competent men, who shall be suthorised to take this whole subject under court of Oregou, in the case of the galactic care in the work of a second story with all be suthorised to take this whole subject under court of Oregou, in the case of the make your aperience for the selection of a fish commission, composed of competent men, who shall be suthorised to take this whole subject under court of Oregou, in the case of the make your aperience from all the expension that the great to the failure of the competence from the grant to be a failure by those who competed the proper estimate the original proper estimate of the competence from the grant to the failure of the failure of the failure of the competence from the grant to the competence from the grant to the failure of the failure o

in science he will talk about science. If aroma, and wondering how he could he is an enthusiast in art he will talk about art. If he is familiar with literature, and is an intelligent and persistent ment more was floundering around in reader, he will naturally forward literary the liquid. His struggles attracted the topics in his conversation. So with attention of James, and he pulled him social questions and religious. Out of out and playfully tossed him across the the abundance of the heart the mouth table. The unfortunate fly alighted in speaketh. That of which the mind is a wet and bedraggled condition on Mrs. full, that with which it is furnished will H.'s plate. She indignantly grabbed come out in expression. The very him and flung him back into her hus-simple reason why the world is full of band's plate. James gazed steadily at gossip is that those who indulge in it her a moment, and seeing blood in her have nothing else in them. They must eye, deliberately picked up the fly, and, interest themselves in something. They with a hand trembling with suppressed know nothing but what they learn from rage, threw it back on her plate. Then day to day in intercourse with and ob- began a regular game of shuttlecock beservation of their neighbors. What tween the two, and that fly flew back who these neighbors do, what they say, what and forth until he was completely worn happens to them in social or business out. Then the young wife, bursting contrary to those laws of trade which recognize the right of the purchaser to make the most out of the thing purchased. No man will buy an article under restrictions which are expensive and useless. The State should assert its title in fee to the swamp and overflowed lands, and its right to discose of them to the best advantage. conversation we call gossip. The world is full of it, and in a million houses all over with a team and removed all her over the country nothing is talked of baggage, and now they "meet as friends but personal affairs of neighbors. What no more." They have separated for is the cure for gossip? Simply culture. good, and thus two lives are rendered. There is a good deal of gossip that has miserable by the single misstep of a fly. no malignity in it. Good-natured peo- On such small things do our destinies ple talk about their neighbors because, depend ! and only because, they have nothing else to talk about. Gossip is always a personal confession, either of malice or marked superiority of women over men only shun it, but by the most thorough

> temptation to indulge in it. It is low, frivolous and too often a dirty business. ABOUT BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.-How eagerly men are engaged in the pursuit shrine? How long before his affections Buy it, try it. would assume the form of hatred or conselection of a partner for life. Nothing that money can buy. is more desirable to a man of genius in this life than the ardent affections of a good sensible woman, and, on the other hand, no offering on earth is so acceptof the man of genius and truth.

PAREPA AND CARL ROSA .- The pub lic smiled at the union between the great Parepa and little Carl Rosa, when she might have at least been a countess. The story of the engagement is characworthy, modest and adoring. He never and are doing a fine business ventured to press his claims, but his faithful services made a deeper impression than he had an idea of. The company was traveling by rail one day, when Parepa seated herself beside her silent lover, and remarked his melancholy. Rosa was blue and down-hearted, I desire to urge upon you the importance of and the good creature tried to cheer him up. She recommended matrimony to him, and receiving a despondent reply that no woman would marry a man | Company sold 282,812 Machines. Such in his position, she is reported to have patted him patronizingly on the head, with the remark: "Cheer up, my little man; if that is all I will marry you mydevoted couple than the big-hearted prima donna and her little manager never existed.

DELIVERANCE,-A German turner in Philadelphia, who has persistently neglected to support his wife, a little body with a careworn face, explained his reasons in court: "Vell, Shudge, I menifacters vatchmen's rattles, der best dot's of this land is of such a character that draining it would destroy its value entirely. It is more profitable at present for its grasses than for anything else, and to produce these it is best that it should remain as it is. Besides, as fast as it is needed or can be rendered valuable for other uses, it will be made available by its owners without any legal enactments on the subject. It is any legal enactments on the subject. It is to the other officers and employes of the countries of the other officers and employes of the countries. I shall always hold in grate-ful remembrance my pleasant and friendly relations with these gentlemen.

And now, Senators, and Representatives, permit me, in conclusion, to wish for you a harmonious and successful session. May you be able to accomplish all that those who sent it. I can't go from home in de morning midout de devil's let loose. She's enuf days 'cause I got insane (tapping his Grain and all Kinds of Produce, to set a man vild ven she gets loose mit her tongue." The magistrate manifested his sympathy in a strange but practical fashion. He committed the prisoner to the house of correction for three months, where the poor man will have complete deliverance from the rattle of that

woman's tongue. IN FAVOR OF HARMONY .- At the earnest solicitation of his many friends. a West Hill boy consented to allow his RETAIL-102 First Street. name and himself to go before a watermelon patch in the suburbs on Wednesday night. The convention was somewhat disorderly, owing to the appearance

What a Fly Did

Everybody must talk about something. The poor fellow who was told not to talk for fear that the people would find out that he was a fool, made nothing by the experiment. He was considered a fool because he did not talk on some subject or other. Everybody must have something to say, or give up society. Of course the topics of conversation will relate to the subjects of knowledge. If a man is interested in science he will talk about science. If WOMEN'S TASTE AND SMELL - The

imbecility, and the young should not is on few points more remarkable than in their superior powers of smelling and culture relieve themselves from all tasting. A woman will detect the faintest odor of tobacco, when a man, even though a non-smoker, fails to discover any symptoms of it. As with velously acute and fastidious in the matof beautiful women, and how little do ter of sauces and all flavoring ingredients. they dream of its brief existence! This This faculty has been recognized in a is undoubtedly in obedience to a su- most pleasing manner by the composition preme law growing out of our organiza- of the jury who are to decide in Paris tion, for who does not love order, on the merits of the mustards of various T.A. DAVIS. harmony, symmetry, and perfection in nations. The mustard Congress is to all things? But, in this pursuit, it consist of twelve gentlemen and an equal would be well to remember that there number of ladies. This arrangement, HODGE, DAVIS & CO., cheek, and a graceful, symmetrical form; habit, are likely to be better qualified to WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

tempt? Powerful passions and strong | L. Lemline has opened again at his affections invariably accompany the man old corner, First and Morrison streets, of genius. Hence it is clear that unless Church's new building is the handsomest personal charms envelope a cultivated structure in Portland, and Lemline's mind as well as the sterling qualities of cigar store is fitted up in style suitable virtue, the noblest impulses of affection to the best trade in the largest cities in in such a man will soon be extinguished, the world, and his stock of domestic and and his fondest hopes blasted in the imported cigars and tobacco is the best

business, and have reduced the price of able to a woman as the sincerest affection | card photos to \$1 50, and cabinets to \$3 per dozen. Their landscape, exterior and interior views excel everything. E. J. Northrup & Co., of Portland, have removed into their new store on

Davidson Brothers, of Portland, Ore

the corner of First and Main streets, where they have opened out their new teristic. Rosa was a leader, quiet stock of Carriage and Wagon material, The Willamette Fever and Ague Mixture

> been found to be the best Fever and Ague medicine ever offered to the citizens of Oregon. All druggists have it The sales of Singer Sewing Machines are wonderfully large. Last year the

> enormous sales are the best recommend the Machine could have. to In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertise-ment in this paper you will please men-

> BAGS: Grain Bags, 22x86. WM. S. SIBSON.

> 31} Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

SACKS, ETC., Cor. Front and Alder Sts., Portland, Or. ALISKY & HEGELE.

Wholesale Candy Manufacturers, 145 First Street. FACTORY-28 Alder Street, adjoining Odd Fellows Hall, Portland, Oregon.

MEUSSDORFFER.

HATS AND CAPS. Portland, Oregon WHOLESALE AND FACTORY-151 Front Street

J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Direct Importer and Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

M. Franklin Bro. & Co.. 125 First Street. Next door to First National Bank.

No. 141 Front St., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dry Goods House. I NVITES EVERYBODY TO CALL ROUND AND EX-amine their stock. Will deduct from 10 to 20 per cent on every dollar in comparison to other houses. Send for catalogue wite price list, free of postage. Special inducements to Dry Goods Store.

ABELL.

PHOTOGRAPHER. 167 and 169 First Street Portland, Oregon.

1856.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Front, First and Ash Streets, Portland, Oregon. IMPORTERS OF

FARM IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES.

## CELEBRATED BAIN FARM WAGON

This cut represents the BAIN THIMBLE-SKEIN WAGON, medium size, complete, with Top Box, Roller Brake and Spring Seat. The Bain Wagon is so well known to the farmers and freighters of this coast that it seems needless for us to say anything in its praise. We have sold them for the past thirteen years, and warranted every one sold, and the total claims for detective material or workmanship during that time have not amounted to one cent on each wagon sold. This fact speaks louder than anything we can say in their praise. The Patent Skein Tightener,

Patent Oil Tubes with Brass Screw Caps, Which teamsters will fully appreciate. We feel safe in asserting that there is no other wagon in the market that will compare with the Bain as now made, in quality of material used, and in completeness and excellency of workmanship. Our wagons are made to order, especially for our trade, and we pay extra to have all the timber extra sanactric out of thoroughly seasoned stock. All the wheels are put through—soaked in—boiling linseed oil before setting of tires, making shrinkage impossible. Mr. Bain does this in a more thorough manner than some others, who simply make a pretense of doing it, and make the application, if at all, only in "homospathle doses." The wood work, tires and ironing are extra heavy, but at the same time everything is well proportioned. We challenge the most critical comparison with any and every other make or wagon, and while we do not claim to sell the "cheapest" wagon, as far as dollars and cents are concerned, we do claim to sell as good a wagon as can be made, and one that will prove the cheapest in the end.

1

OREGON HACK OR FOUR SPRING WAGON.

Description and Prices. f Size No. 2.—Patent wheels, three feet eight inches and four feet tw. inches fligh. Solid collar axies, one and one-eighth mehes; plain bed, with patent round corners; two steps; top of body bound with iron; leather dash; two cushioned sents, with lazy backs; with pole and ratchet brake. Capacity, 800 pounds. Price,

with patent wheels, \$200. Size No. 3.—Solid collar axles, one and one-fourth inches; same style and finish as size 2. Capacity, 1,000 pounds. Price, \$210. Size No. 4 .- One and three-eighths inch solid colls

axles; same fittings as other. Capacity, 1,500 pounds Price, with patent wheels, \$220. Same wagon with longer bed and three seats, 2200

GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST HACK IN MARKET.

smell, so with taste. Women are mar- THE LARGEST STOCK. THE BEST ASSORTMENT. THE LEADING MACHINES. The Oldest and Leading House in the Trade and Prices always at the Lowest Living Rates.

GEO. W. SNELL, F. E. ARNOLD.

IMPORTING

AND JOBBERS OF

Window Glass, Oils.

PAINTERS' STOCK. Nos. 92 and 94 Front Street,

CORNER STARK. New York Office-36 Platt Street.

TAVING JUST MOVED INTO OUR NEW STORE at the above location, we are now better prepared than ever to meet the wants of our patrons.

Our facilities for business are not surpassed by those of any firm on the coast. Our store is new, built espe cially for us, and with a view solely to the proper dis gon, are leading in the Photographic play and handling of our goods. Our Stock is large and complete in all its branches. In

Drugs and Patent Medicines. We carry a complete assortment, adding all new reedies as fast as they appear

Druggists' Sundries Department Complete in all its appointments. We have many Nov

Toilet Articles. Prepared expressly for this climate by Messrs Pfunder & Co., Portland, has we would call particular attention

> Counter Balances and Druggists' - Prescription Scales, By far the finest ever brought to this market.

We also offer a new and fine line of SHELF WARE. GLASS LABELED BOTTLES. At short notice. To any one wishing to start a new

store, or to replace old ware with new, it is a great advantage to have the bottles labeled at the Factory, thu insuring the perfect fit of each label. In White Leads, Mixed Paints, Colors,

Brushes and Painters' Stock Of all kinds, we have an assortment far surpassing any

LUBRICATING OILS. And buyin our Stock at first hands can offer superio

ts to all who deal in them We also carry a very large stock of

COAL OILS Embracing all the leading Brands, and we offer them a

Window Glass. We are prepared to fill orders for 16 and 260z. or plate We have a Stock covering all sizes from 8x10 to 40x72, and shall be glad to furnish estimates, or any

NEW MAPS!! Oregon and Washington .... Washington or Oregon, single...... 1 00 These Maps are strongly and handsomely made, in pocket form, and are made from Government surveys, complete, to June 1st, 1878. Address

J. K. GILL & CO., Portland.

THE CELEBRATED

"SINGER" SEWING MACHINES

STILL TAKE THE LEAD. 282,812 MATTHER 8

Sold in 1877. Being 20,496 more than sold in any pr vious year. Save money and buy the BEST.

The Singer Mfg Co., 186 First Street, Portland. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

LF Try a SINGER before buying any other.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

IMPORTERS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EXPORTERS OF WHEAT, FLOUR, SALMON AND LUMBER,

DARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONSIGNMENTS OF WHEAT, FLOUR AND WOOL, UPON ALSO.

Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory for the following FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

> Queen, of Liverpool. Northern, of London, AGGREGRATE CAPITAL, \$38,000,000,

Deposit in Oregon \$200,000 U. s. Bonds. OFFICES---29 and 31 Front Street, 28 and 30 First Street, Portland, Ogn.

and 202 Sacramento Street, San Francisco

"BOSS OF THE ROAD,"

Imperial, of London,

G.S.H.JACKSON

COLUMBIA COAL OIL THE BEST IN THE MARKET. H. ACKERMAN & CO., Sole Agent for the North Pacific Coast,

6 and 8 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

No. 8. Hail to the Ciffer No. 8.

WHEELER & WILSON.

THE NEW No. S. STRAIGHT NEEDLE, BACK Feed, Lock Stitch SEWING MACHINE.

Is pronounced by the people everywhere to be the Bes Family Machine in use. 63 Machines sold on the note and installment plan A Liberal Discount for Cash. 95 Third Street, Portland, Ogn.

F. W. GODARD,

No. 8. Manager. No. 8.



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNRIVALLED STANDARD AND ESTEY ORGANS, Music Dealers, Portland, Oregon.

THE PORTLAND SANITARIUM

Is now open, under the medical supervision of DR. HESLOP, REV. W. C. CHATTIN, THE CELEBRATED BALSAMIC VAPOR BATE

The CELEBRATED BAISARIC VAPOR BATT cures diseases which cannot be reached by ord nary means, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Asthma Bronchitia incipient paralysis and Female Complaint The establishment is litted up regardless of expense to the comfort of patients. Qualified females in attema ance. Baths of all descriptions can be had. Wonderfuresults are being daily obtained by this new treatment

Milwaukie Nurseries.

ESTABLISHED 1847

FOR SEASON 1878-79

LARGE STOCK. LOW PRICES

lend for Our New Catalogue.

Seth Luclling & Sen, Hilwaukie, Orego

London, of London,

\$30. PRICE "A Stitch in Time Haves Nine

THE WOPLD RENOWNED WILSON SEWING MACHINE. The Best in Use.

THIS MACHINE IS ONE-FOURTH PASTED T any other, and its espacity is unlimited believed the highest award at the Vienna and Conta-Expositions, and at the Oregon State Fair.

The Wilson Mending Attachmen

for doing all Kinds of Repairing with-Given Free with Each Machine.

John B. Garrison, Agent. 149 Front Street. Pertland, Oregon ENTNEEDLES for all Machines, Fifty cents per done

\$30. PRICE \$30.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. SIMON & CO... Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass WEIGHTS, CORDS AND PULLEYS,

128 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder

PORTLAND, OREGON. BURTON HOUSE. Corner Third and F Streets

Near the Steamship Landings and Hallroad Depot PORTLAND, OREGON. THIS SPLENDID NEW BRICK HOTEL WILL BE open to the traveling public on and after August

Lewiston & Fretland, Proprietors - (Late of Minnesota House.) Will spare no pains nor expense to make this house THE BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND

CONE & MCKERCHER, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS Special Agents for

FARCHILD'S GOLD PENS, GOLDEN GATE PA
pers, Turkey Feather Dusters, and all leading
kewspapers and Magnaines. No. 2 First Street, Por-

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D., OCULIST AND AURIST. TREATS DISEASES OF THE EVE, EAR AND Throat as Specialties.
OFFICE—Dekum's Building, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.
28 Speciacles prescribed for de entire vision and a large stock of Artificial Eyes kept band.

NOTICE.

We have ten good reliable customers who want to rent farms or land on shares for the next senson. Parties hav-ing lands which they with to rent or lease will do well to send as their ad-ireas.

D. H. STEARES & CO. Oregon Lond Agency, Portland, Oregon